

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁴¹

Kevin M. O'Neill,
Deputy Secretary.

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BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loans Interest Rate for First Quarter FY 2014

In accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations 13—Business Credit and Assistance § 123.512, the following interest rate is effective for Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loans approved on or after October 18, 2013.

Military Reservist Loan Program:
4.000%

Dated: October 21, 2013.

James E. Rivera,
Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.

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TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement—Integrated Resource Plan

AGENCY: Tennessee Valley Authority.

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) is conducting a study of its energy resources in order to update and replace the integrated Resource Plan (IRP) and the associated Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that it completed in 2011. The IRP is a comprehensive study of how TVA will meet the demand for electricity in its service territory over the next 20 years. The 2011 IRP is being updated in response to major changes in electrical utility industry trends since 2011. As part of the study, TVA intends to prepare a programmatic Supplemental EIS to assess the impacts associated with the implementation of the updated IRP. TVA will use the EIS process to elicit and prioritize the values and concerns of stakeholders; identify issues, trends, events, and tradeoffs affecting TVA's policies; formulate, evaluate and compare alternative portfolios of energy resource options; provide opportunities for public review and comment; and ensure that TVA's evaluation of alternative energy resource

strategies reflects a full range of stakeholder input. Public comment is invited concerning both the scope of the Supplemental EIS and environmental issues that should be addressed as a part of this Supplemental EIS.

DATES: Comments on the scope of the EIS must be received on or before November 22, 2013. To facilitate the scoping process, TVA will hold public scoping meetings; see <http://www.tva.gov/irp> for more information on the meetings.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to Charles P. Nicholson, Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT 11D, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902. Comments also may be submitted on the project Web site at <http://www.tva.gov/irp>, or by email at IRP@tva.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information on the NEPA process, contact Mr. Nicholson at the address above, by email at cpnicholson@tva.gov, or by phone at 865-632-3582. For general information on the IRP process, contact Gary Brinkworth, Tennessee Valley Authority, 1101 Market Street, MR 3K-C, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401, or email at gsbrinkworth@tva.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is provided in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality's Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500 to 1508) and TVA's procedures for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

TVA is an agency and instrumentality of the United States, established by an act of Congress in 1933, to foster the social and economic welfare of the people of the Tennessee Valley region and to promote the proper use and conservation of the region's natural resources. One component of this mission is the generation, transmission, and sale of reliable and affordable electric energy.

TVA Power System

TVA operates the nation's largest public power system, producing 4 percent of all the electricity in the nation. TVA provides electricity to most of Tennessee and parts of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Kentucky. It serves about 9 million people in this seven-state region through 155 power distributors and 57 directly served large industries and federal facilities. The TVA Act requires the TVA power system to be self-supporting and operated on a nonprofit basis and directs TVA to sell power at rates as low as are feasible.

Dependable net summer capacity on the TVA power system is approximately 36,580 megawatts. TVA generates most of the power it distributes with 3 nuclear plants, 10 coal-fired plants, 9 simple-cycle combustion turbine plants, 5 combined-cycle combustion turbine plants, 29 hydroelectric dams, a pumped-storage facility, a methane-gas cofiring facility, a diesel-fired facility, and several small solar photovoltaic facilities. A portion of delivered power is provided through long-term power purchase agreements. About 41 percent of TVA's recent annual generation is from coal; 38 percent is from nuclear; 12 percent from natural gas; and the remainder is from hydro and other renewable energy resources. TVA transmits electricity from these facilities over 16,000 circuit miles of transmission lines. Like other utility systems, TVA has power interchange agreements with utilities surrounding its region and purchases and sells power on an economy basis almost daily.

Resource Planning Activities

In April 2011, TVA completed the *Integrated Resource Plan—TVA's Environmental and Energy Future* and associated Final EIS. These documents, developed with extensive public involvement, evaluated six alternative energy resource strategies which differed in the amount of purchased power, energy efficiency and demand response efforts, renewable energy resources, nuclear generating capacity additions, and coal-fired generation. The alternative strategies were analyzed in the context of eight different scenarios which described plausible future economic, financial, regulatory and legislated conditions, as well as social trends and adoption of technological innovations. Potential 20-year energy resource plans or portfolios were developed for each combination of strategy and scenario using a capacity planning model. The portfolios were ranked by several metrics including revenue requirements, short-term system average rates, financial risk, carbon dioxide emissions, thermal cooling requirements, waste handling costs, and changes in total employment and personal income. The strategy selected to guide planning activities, Strategy R—Recommended Planning Direction, consisted of a range of additions by resource type that reflected an optimized mix of diversified energy resources that would be added to the TVA power system under a variety of plausible futures. This strategy will be the baseline for the evaluations conducted as part of this new IRP and EIS process.

⁴¹ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).